(b) detecting the presence of said target [UT116] polynucleotide in the test sample, wherein said [UT116-] specific polynucleotide has at least [50%] 70% identity with a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of SEQUENCE ID NOS 1-12, and [fragments or] full complements thereof.

2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said target [UT116] polynucleotide is attached to a solid phase prior to performing step (a).

3. (Amended) A method for detecting target mRNA [of UT116] in a test sample, comprising:

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(a) performing reverse transcription with at least one primer in order to produce cDNA;

(b) amplifying the cDNA obtained from step (a) using [UT116] oligonucleotides as sense and antisense primers to obtain [UT116] an amplicon; and

(c) detecting the presence of said [UT116] amplicon, wherein the [UT116] oligonucleotides utilized in steps (a) and (b) have at least [50%] 70% identity with a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQUENCE ID NOS 1-12 and [fragments or] full complements thereof.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said test sample is reacted with a solid phase prior to performing one of steps (a), (b), or (c).

5. The method of claim 3, wherein said detection step comprises utilizing a detectable label capable of generating a measurable signal.

6. (Amended) A method of detecting a target [UT116] polynucleotide in a test sample suspected of containing said target, comprising:

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(a) contacting said target sample with at least one [UT116] oligonucleotide as a sense primer and with at least one [UT116] oligonucleotide as an anti-sense primer and amplifying to obtain a first stage reaction product;